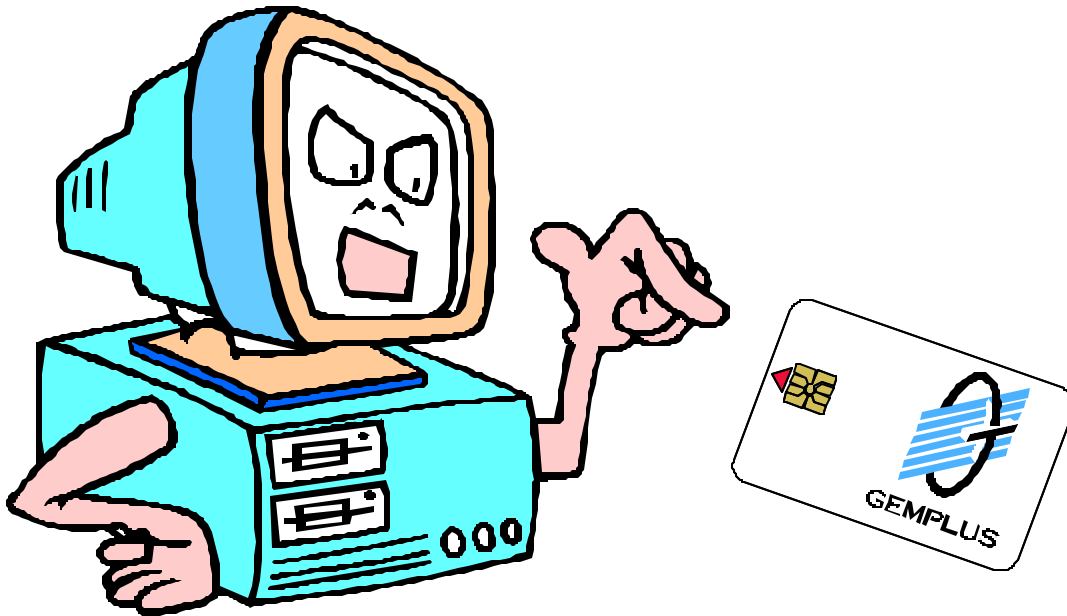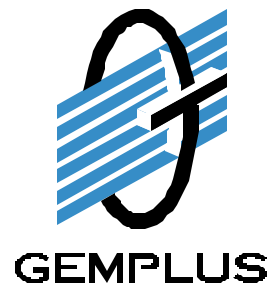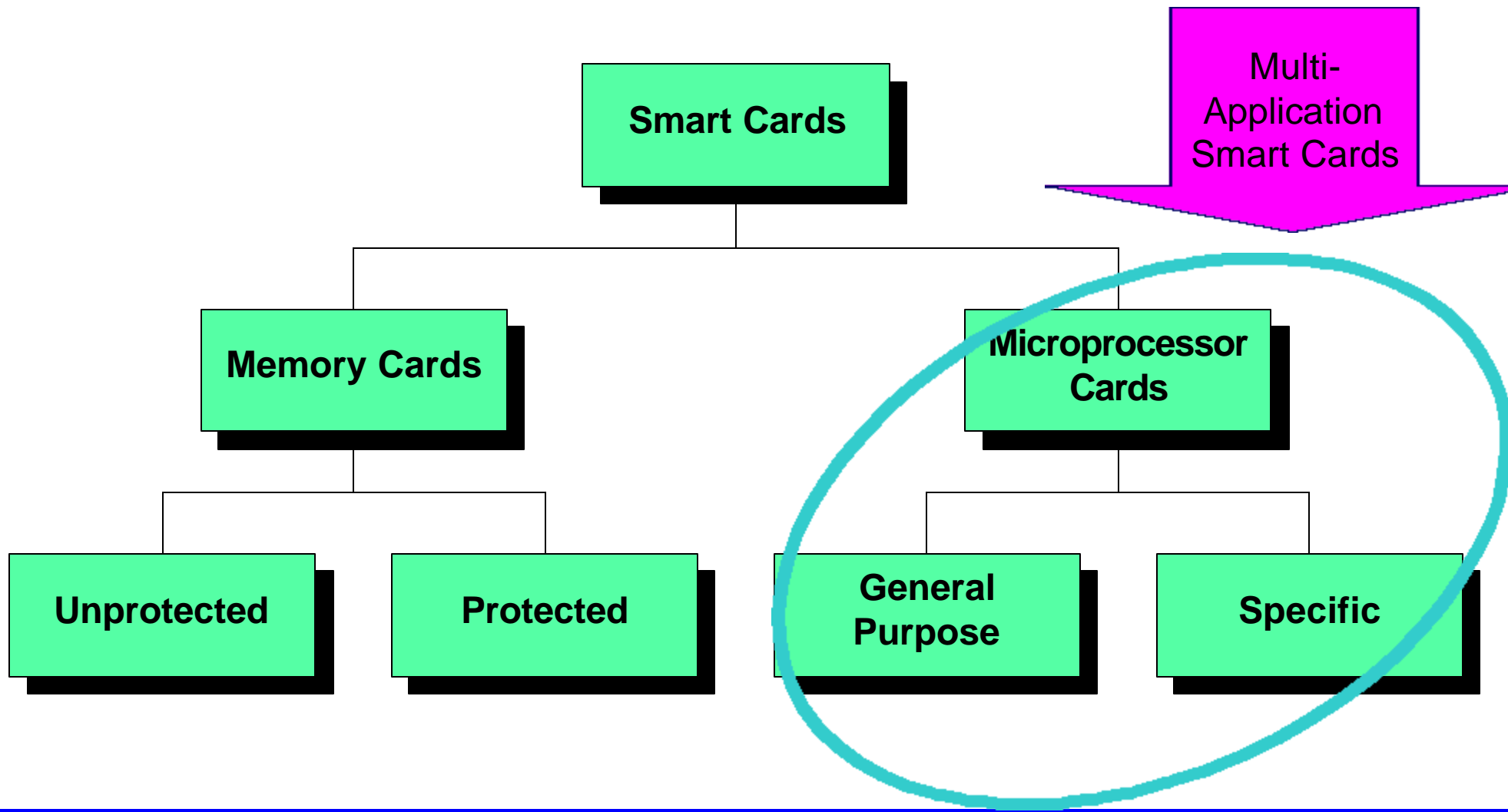# Introduction to Smart Card Technology

Gilles Lisimaque

Chief Technology Officer

Gemplus Corp.

GEMPLUS

A Wide Range of Capabilities

A Smart Card is a Small Computer

Commands:
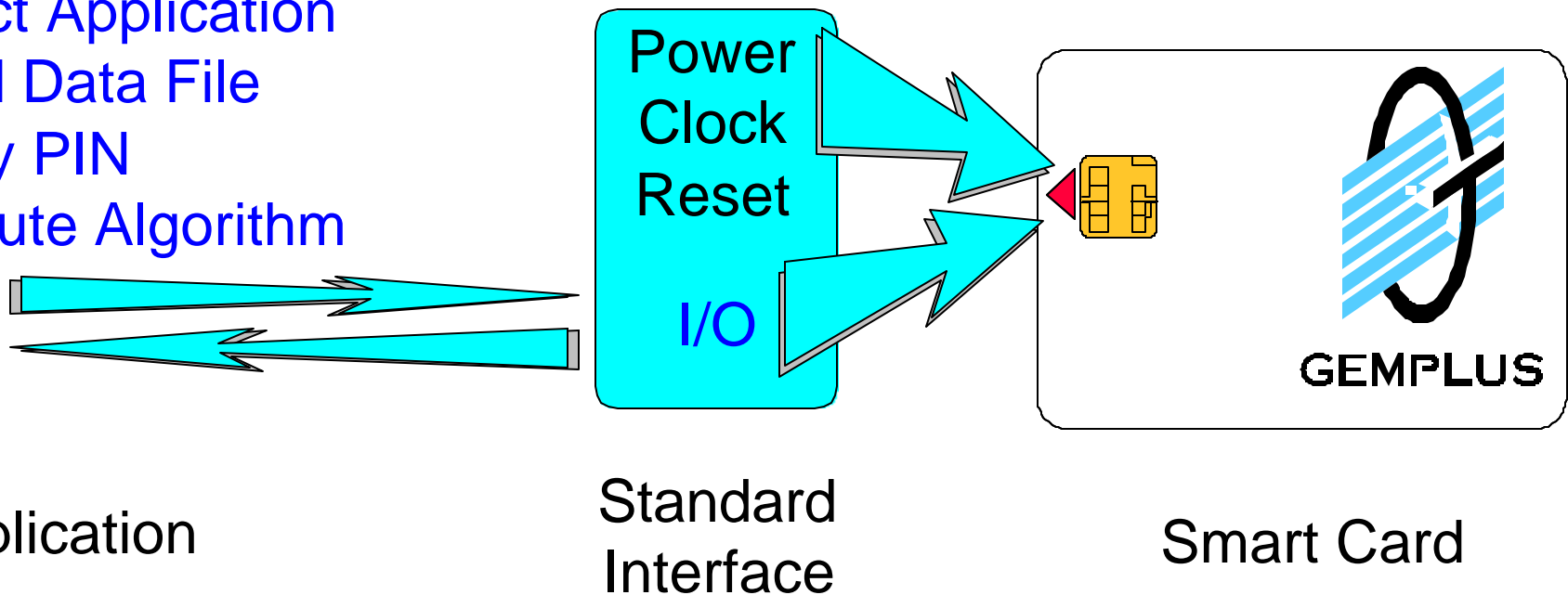 Select Application
Read Data File
Verify PIN
Execute Algorithm
....

Power
Clock
Reset

I/O

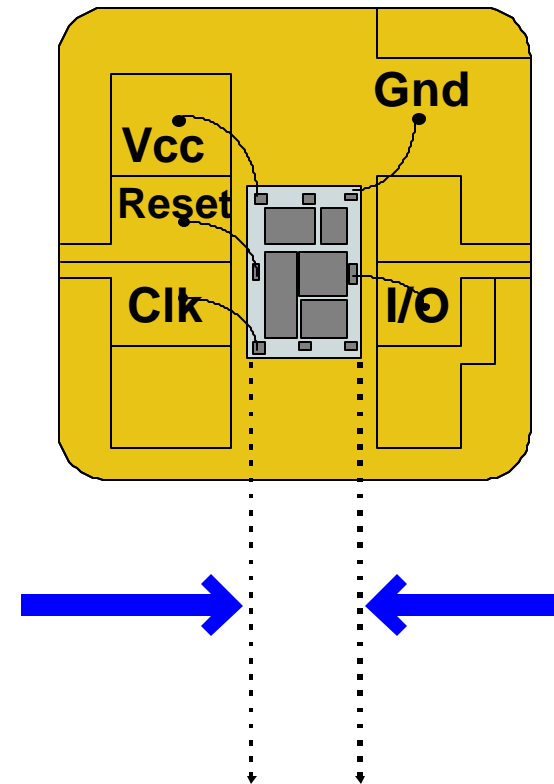GEMPLUS

Application

Standard
Interface

Smart Card

**Microprocessor smart cards are intelligent active
devices with adapting behavior and active defenses**
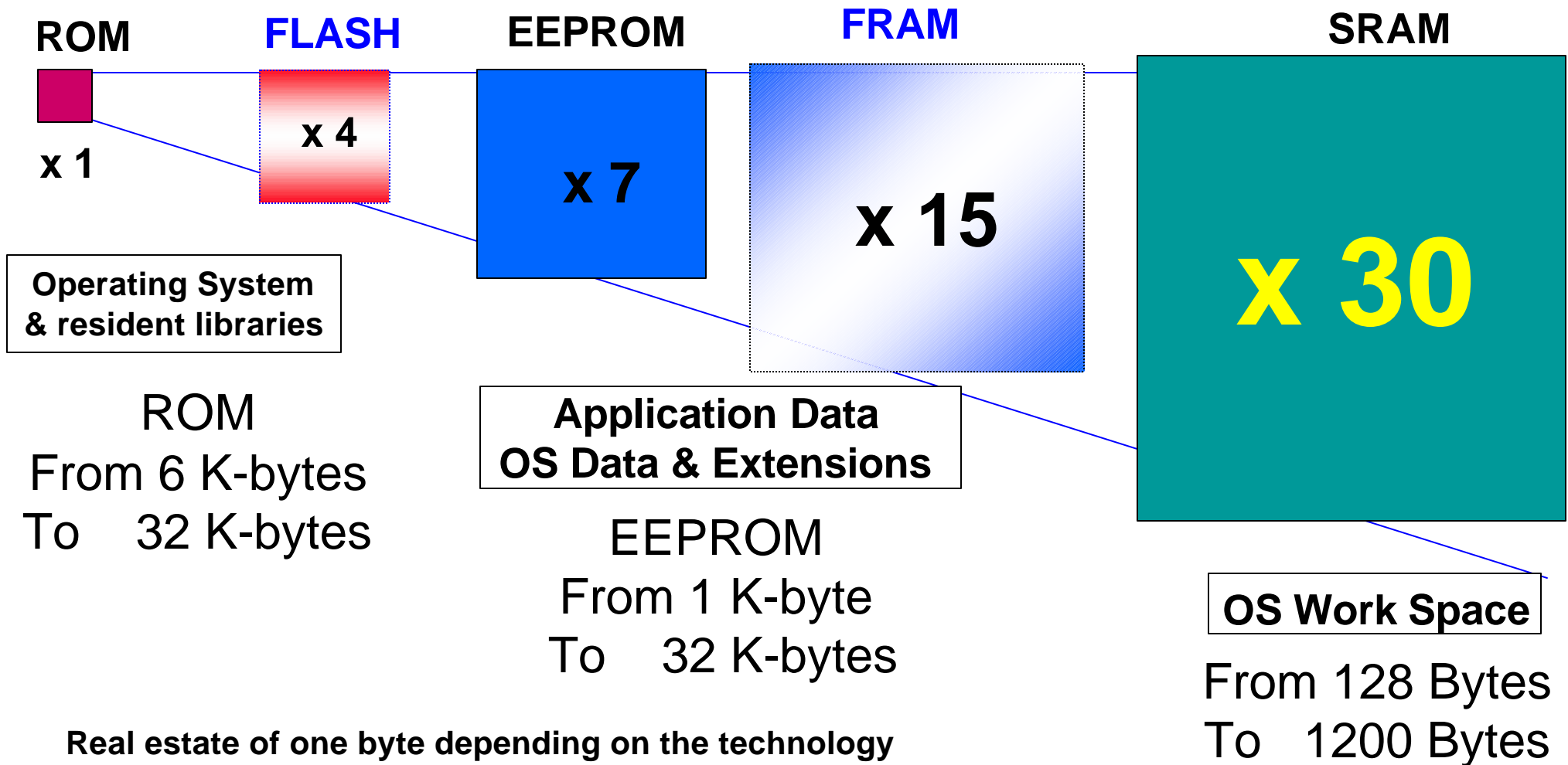
Mechanical Constraints

■ **ISO defines amplitude of flexion/torsion for plastic cards.**

As a practical result:

◆ **the die size should be less than 25 mm² (38,000 square mils)**

◆ **The greater die dimension should be on the shorter card axis**

Gnd

Vcc

Reset

Clk

I/O

Smart Card Silicon Real Estate

ROM

FLASH

EEPROM

FRAM

SRAM

x 1

x 4

x 7

x 15

x 30

Operating System
& resident libraries

ROM
From 6 K-bytes
To   32 K-bytes

Application Data
OS Data & Extensions

EEPROM
From 1 K-byte
To   32 K-bytes

OS Work Space

From 128 Bytes
To   1200 Bytes

Real estate of one byte depending on the technology

GEMPLUS

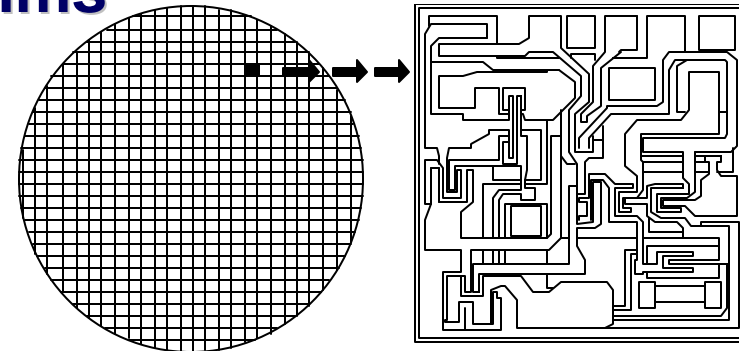**Gilles Lisimaque**

Smart Card Silicon CPU Power

- **8 bit microprocessor used in most smart cards**
  - ◆ **6805 / 8051 / H8**

- **Specialized crypto coprocessor for recent chips designed to run public key algorithms**

- **32-bit RISC Available**
  - ◆ **Biometrics**
  - ◆ **Advanced Cryptography**
  - ◆ **Applications applets and objects management (in some JavaCard^{TM} implementations)**
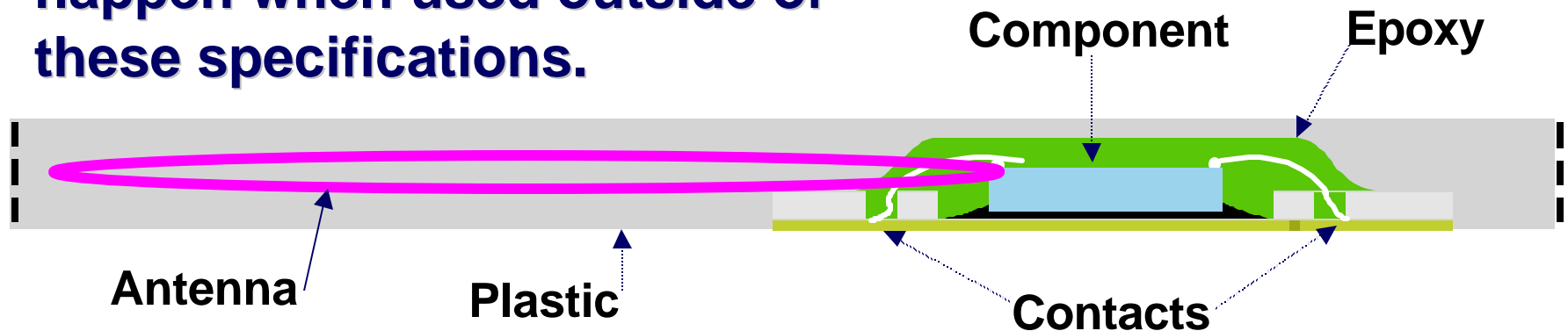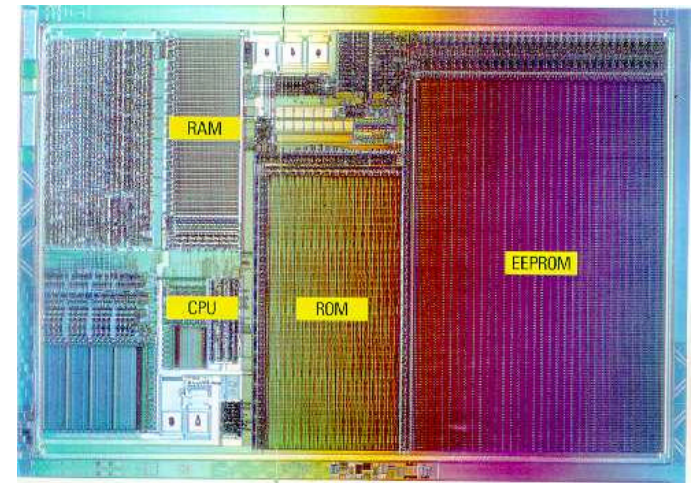
- **Internal clock goes up to 20Mhz in some chips**
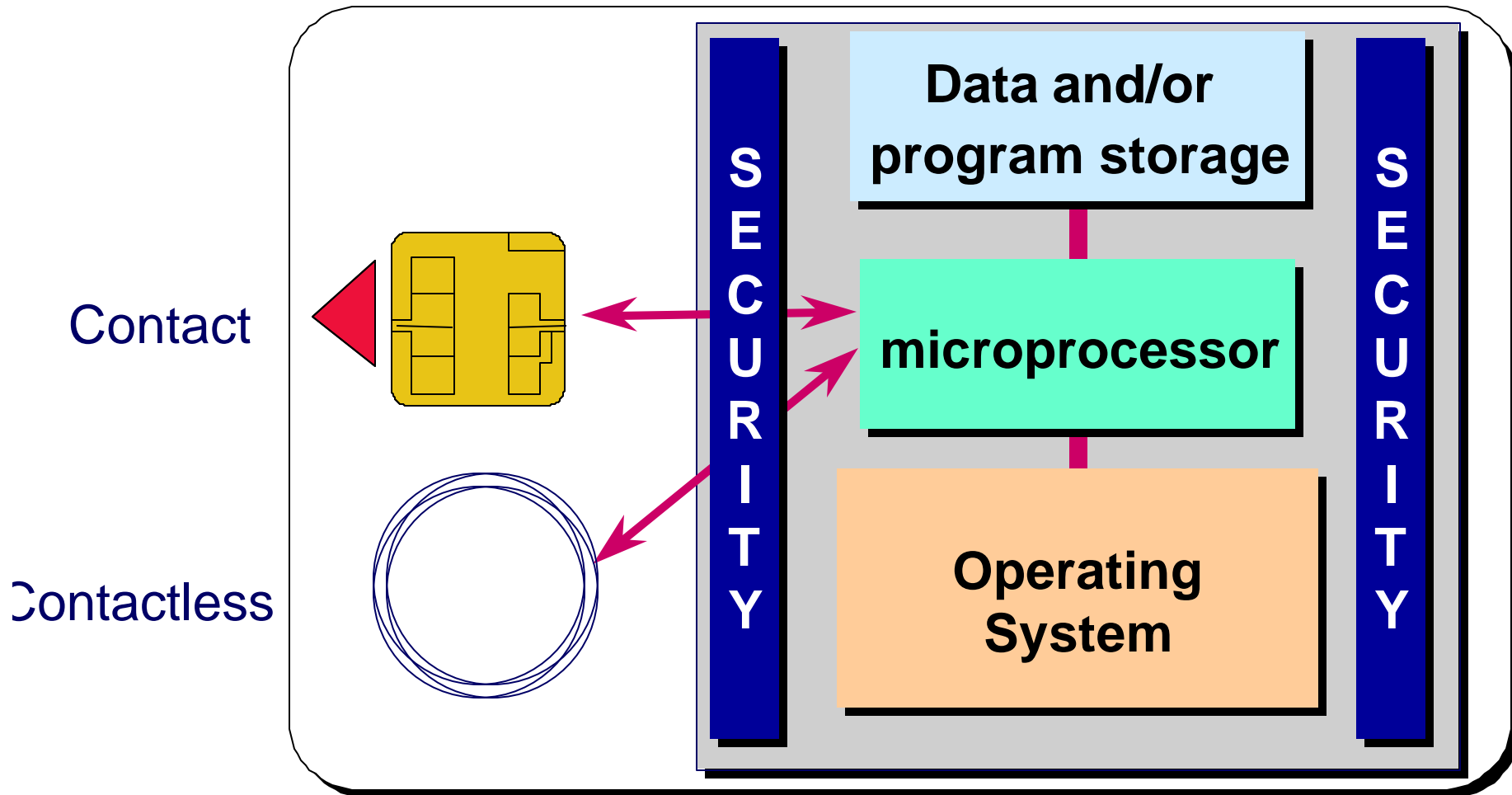
Behind the Contacts
A Secure Component

A Smart Card component monitors its environment to detect hackers.

Not only must it work within its specifications, but it must not allow a security breach to happen when used outside of these specifications.

RAM

CPU

ROM

EEPROM

Component   **Epoxy**

Antenna   **Plastic**   **Contacts**

Smart Card Resources

Contact

Contactless

SECURITY

Data and/or program storage

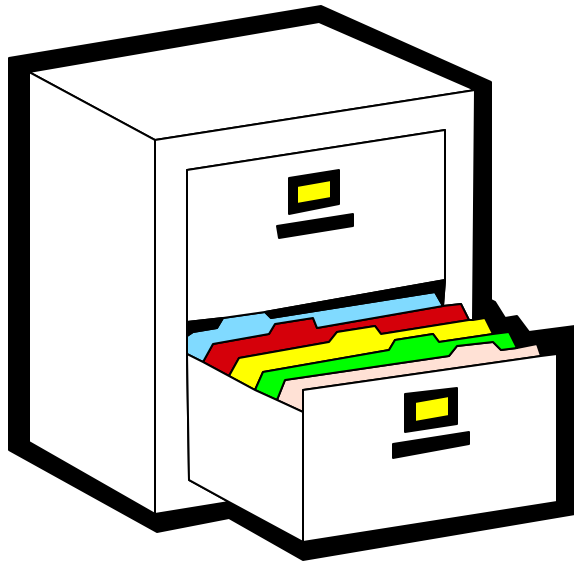**microprocessor**

Operating System

SECURITY

The resources managed by the OS are the serial I/Os, the memory and the security

The Functions of a Smart Card OS

- **I/O Management**
  - ◆ **interrupts, I/O exchanges, transport protocol**
- **Data Management**
  - ◆ **memory, file, directories, tags, objects**
  - ◆ **data integrity (e.g. commit, rollback)**
- **Security Related Functions**
  - ◆ **algorithms, key generation, key management**
- **Application Generic Functions**
  - ◆ **cardholder verification method (password)**
  - ◆ **electronic purse management**

Data Management

- **Directory and File Structure**
  - ◆ **Transparent files**
  - ◆ **Record management**
    - ◆ Fixed or variable length
    - ◆ Linear or cyclic files
- **Object Management (Object Tags)**
- **Relational Data Base**

Smart Card Life Cycle

- **Manufacturing**
  - ◆ **During the manufacturing of the chip a unique manufacturing serial number is written in the chip**
- **Initialization**
  - ◆ **Permanent applications are loaded in the chip**
- **Personalization**
  - ◆ **Information related to the specific cardholder is loaded**
- **Application(s)**
  - ◆ **Applications can update their information, new applications can be downloaded, old may be removed**
- **End-of-life**
  - ◆ **Because the plastic ages quite quickly, the card technology and the security is improved permanently, smart cards are often replaced every two or three years**

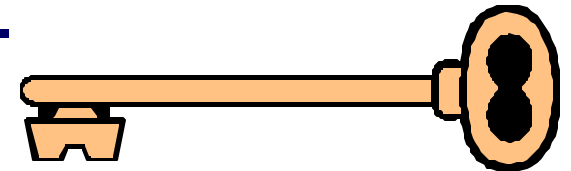*Managed by the Card Operating System, from cradle to grave*

Why use a smart card ?

- **As a unique physical identifier (provides identification)**
  - ◆ **Smart Cards have a unique serial number.**
    - ◆Physical access control
    - ◆Security token entry index in a database
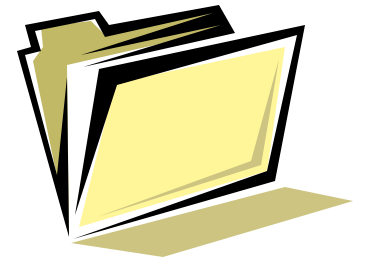
- **As a secure Data Carrier (provides mobility)**
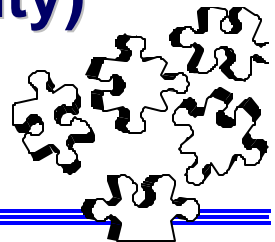 - ◆ **Smart Cards can protect access to files stored in their memory**
    - ◆Identification token, data carrier
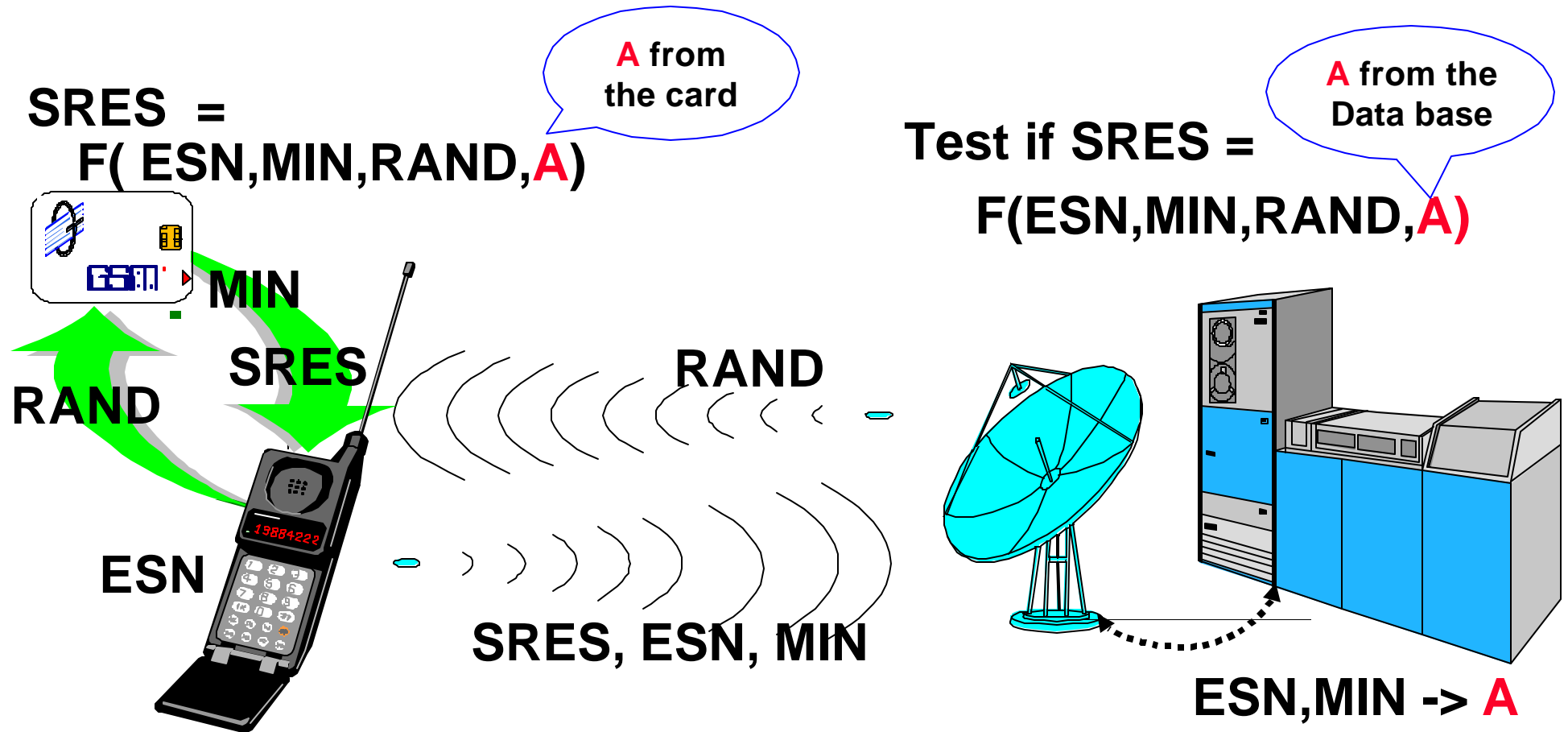   - ◆Medical Insurance

- **As an application secure processor (provides security)**
  - ◆ **"sensitive" process is done in the smart card**

PCS Subscriber Identification

SRES =
F(ESN,MIN,RAND,A)

A from the card

Test if SRES =
F(ESN,MIN,RAND,A)

A from the Data base

MIN

SRES

RAND

RAND

ESN

SRES, ESN, MIN

ESN,MIN -> A
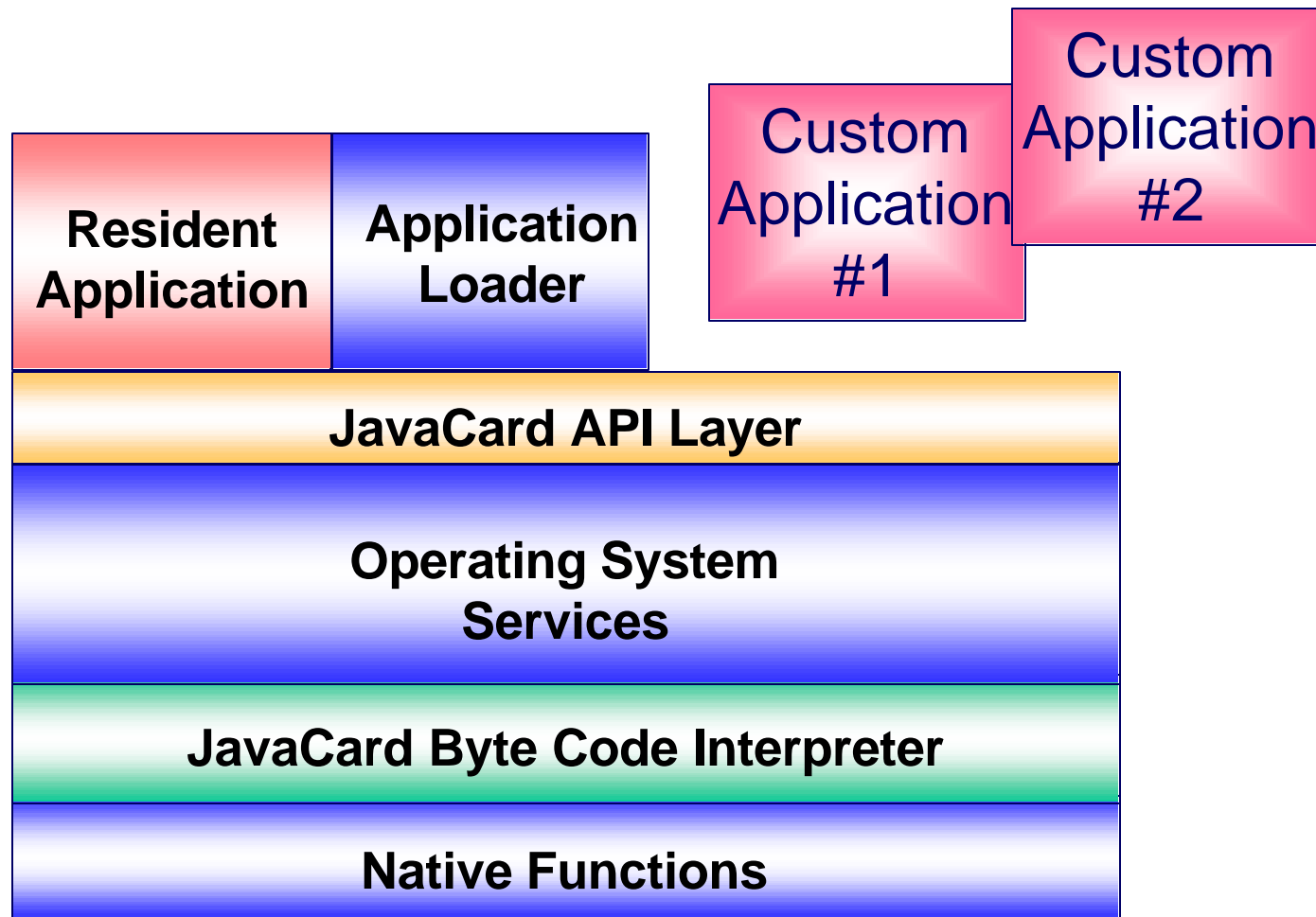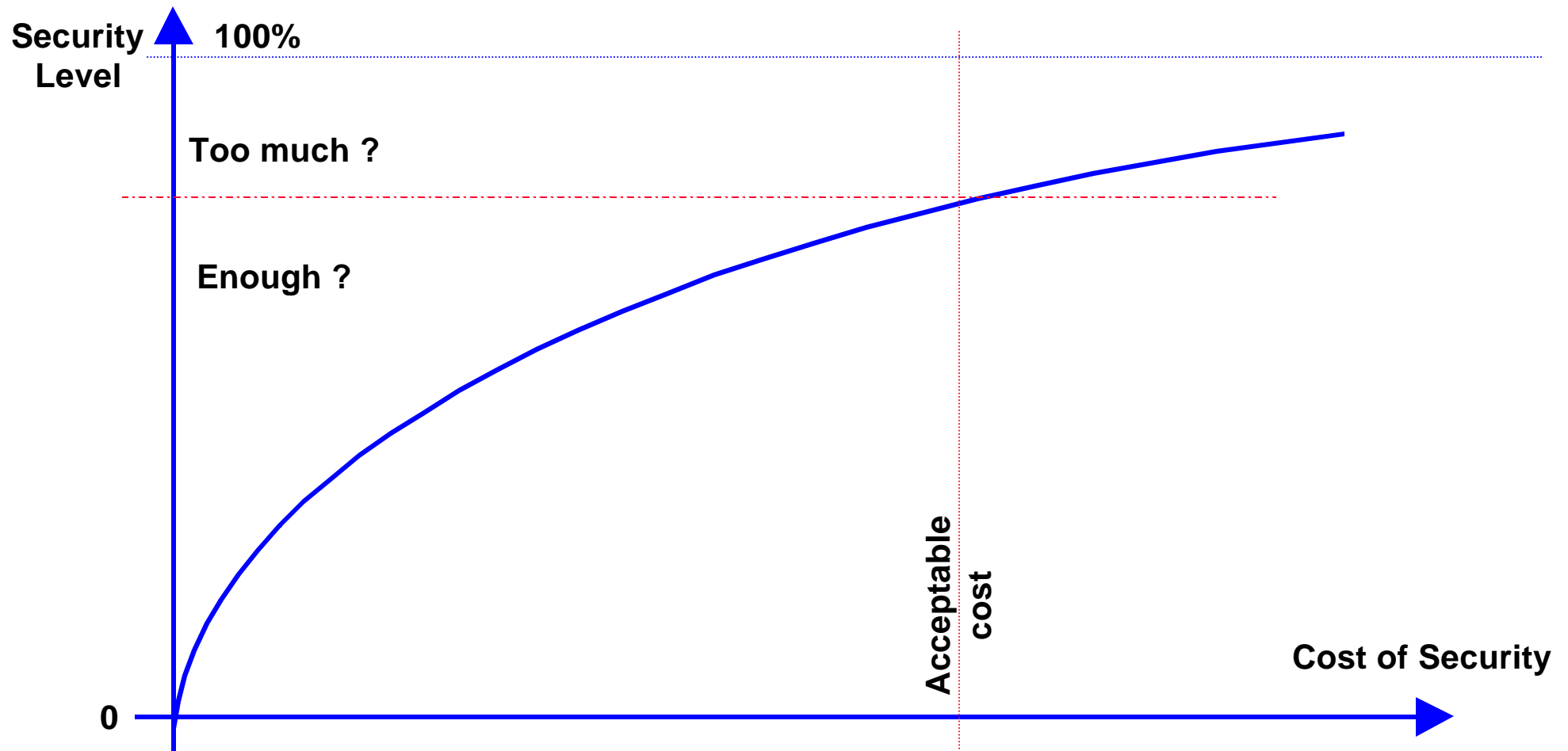
The secret key "A" used to authenticate the subscription never leaves the Smart Card

Open JavaCard Architecture

Resident Application | **Application Loader**

Custom Application #1

Custom Application #2

JavaCard API Layer

Operating System Services

JavaCard Byte Code Interpreter

Native Functions

Security Balance

Security Level — 100%

Too much ?

Enough ?

Acceptable cost

Cost of Security

0

A security system is only as strong as its weakest link

Gilles Lisimaque